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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/616,208	07/08/2003	Geoffrey S.M. Hedrick	3190-53 1733	
7590 07/05/2005			EXAMINER	
Lance J. Lieberman, Esq.			HUYNH, BA	
Cohen, Pontani, Lieberman & Pavane Suite 1210			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
551 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10176			2179	•
			DATE MAILED: 07/05/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/616,208	HEDRICK, GEOFFREY S.M.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ba Huynh	2179	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This  3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E.	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	•	
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) □ The specification is objected to by the Examine	election requirement.		
<ul> <li>10)  The drawing(s) filed on 10 November 2003 is/ar</li> <li>Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction</li> <li>11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Explanation</li> </ul>	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US patent application publication #2003/0132860 (Feyereisen et al).

- As for claims 1, 10: Feyereisen et al (herein Feyereisen) teach a computer implemented method and corresponding system for providing a contextual display of flight instruments to a user according to modes and phases of flight, allowing to set altitude, speed, and/or thrust parameters, etc... (0027, 0061, 0062), comprising the steps/means for:

manually manipulating by the user a control for one of adjusting data setting and selecting the data setting to be adjusted (inherently included in Feyereisen's teaching of setting parameters in each "mode" and "phase"),

sensing an event relating to flight operation (0027, 0062),

altering the display image of the data setting to a predetermined level to unambiguously direct the user attention to the image data setting to be adjusted (0064). It also inherently included in Feyereisen's teaching of contextually changing the instrument sizes according to mode and phase that the altered instrument image is

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maintained during the sensed event, and reduced the altered image to a predetermined level when the sensed event ended.

It appears that the sensing an event related to flight operation inherently includes sensing user's manipulation of one of the instruments, e.g., setting altitude or speed (0062). Even if it is not, enlarging a display image responsive to sensing user manipulations is well known in the art of image display (See US 6,909,439, abstract). It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the well known implementation of enlarging an image responsive to sensed user manipulation of the image to Feyereisen's teaching of contextual enlargement of the flight instruments. Motivation of the combine is for the ease and accuracy of user input parameters.

- As for claims 2, 11: Per Feyereisen, the altered image size can be 20% and not limited thereto (0064), i.e., it is a design preference to have the image size increased at any percentage. Thus having the image size become double would have been a design preference in light of Feyereisen.
- As for claims 3, 12: Feyereisen fails to clearly teach displaying a frame encircling the enlarged image to further emphasize the image. However, Official notice is taken that implementation of the frame encircling an image such as a highlighted border or a halo is well known in computer graphical user interface. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the well known implementation of displaying a frame encircling the enlarged image to further emphasize the image.

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- As for claims 4, 13: In view of the combined, the enlarged image includes an enlarged portion having parameter to be adjusted.

- As for claims 5, 14: Feyereisen fails to clearly teach displaying a frame encircling the enlarged portion of the image. However official notice is taken that implementation of displaying a frame encircling the enlarged portion of the image, such as selection or focus frame/rectangle is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the well known implementation of displaying a selection or focus frame/rectangle encircle the enlarged image portion. Motivation of the combining is for focusing the user attention to the enlarged portion.
- As for claims 6, 15: The image data setting comprises alphanumeric setting adjustable within a predetermined range (e.g., altitude, direction, speed, thrust setting). Element 120, 128 include representations of portions of predetermined ranges proximate to alphanumeric values (fig. 3).
- As for claims 7, 16: The enlarged image is displayed overlaying with a degree of translucence overlaying another image allowing the other image to be viewed (fig. 3).
- As for claims 8, 9, 17, 18: It inherently included in Feyereisen's teaching of contextually changing the instrument sizes according to mode and phase that the altered instrument image is maintained during the sensed event, and reduced the altered image to a predetermined level when the sensed event ended (i.e., after the user exit the mode or phase). Implementation of allowing a time interval prior to

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changing the image size would have been obvious to one of skill in the art for the

obvious reason of allowing sufficient transition time.

- As for claim 19: The display comprises a flat panel display (0043).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ba Huynh whose telephone number is (571) 272-4138. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (703) 308-5186. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ba Huynh

Primary Examiner

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6/24/05

BAHUYNU PRIMARY EXAMINER Page 5